ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An apparatus for converting solar energy to electrical energy and continue to generate electricity even when the solar radiation is not available by directing solar radiation to heating plates, which were mostly immersed in a steam generator to induce water temperature, and process water into steam which interacts with steam turbine and generator assembly to produce electricity. The remnant of the steam after steam to electricity conversion is captured by an elevated condensation collector, which is tilted with the lower side attached to a reservoir, the condensed steam descends into the reservoir, which is also elevated and attached by a water collecting system that collects rain and water from other sources. Water from the reservoir is released from the water chute at the base of the reservoir to the original elevation where it powers a water turbine and power, after electrical energy is extracted by generator assembly, the remaining water is recycled back into the steam generator for continuous solar energy conversion. A combustion chamber attached beneath the steam generator can be initiated using biomass or natural gas to ensure superheated steam production in the event that the solar radiation is unavailable or insufficient.